tect Thieves, and prevent Robberies at home, and on the Roads; and will Enable Gentlemen and others, who wou'd pay their debts (having wealth enough) yet cannot raise Money to do it, But by this Medium, Money being to be had, or Bills of undeniable Credit at so easy a Rate as 3 *per Cent*, it cannot be presum'd; But every honest Man will then forthwith pay what he owes having effects so to do, and will leave them without excuse that are not so; And whereby the War may be so Victoriously carried on, that our Enemies shall soon pray for a Peace, on our own Terms.

All which will be more clearly explained if leave can be obtained to bring in a Bill.

FINIS.

A Supplement TO THE PROPOSALS

For Supplying His MAJESTY with

Twelve or Fourteen Millions of Money,

(Or more, if Required,)

For the Year MDCXCVII.

Without *Subscripsions*, or Raising the present *Taxes*.

WITH

A SCHEME that Plainly Demonstrates the same.

By *A. D.* of *Greys-Inn*, Esq;, and some Others his Friends.

London, Printed for the Author, and Sold by *Peter Parker* at the *Leg* and *Star* over-against the *Royal Exchange* in *Cornhil*, and *John Walthe* at the *Cloysters* in the *Temple*, and *John Gouge* at the *Castle* in *Westminster-Hall*, *Anno Domini* MDCXCVII.

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2.40

2.41

THIS a Great Sum that His Majesty's present Necessities do now call aloud for: The nearest Estimate I can make, is not less than Twelve Millions. And if he pays off the Royal Bank, and will Redeem the Kingdoms Credit and theirs, the same will require very little (if any) less than Fourteen Millions; which is lookt upon to be almost (if not altogether) twice as much Money as is in the whole Kingdom. And if the King be not supplied, we are sure to be Vassals to France; or if he have so much, as that little or none be left for the People, the Kingdom must sink and perish.

This looks like an Extraordinary Extremity, but, in the Bottom, is no farther so, than as our selves will make it, because we have enough of Moneys Worth; and the Old Maxim says, That no man is bare, who has Lands, Money, or the worth of it, because all is Convertible into Money; And therefore whilst we have any thing, we ought to defend it as we can best, which is, by giving part of such as we have, or can have, to save the rest: And to supply the King for that end, needs no more than this One Tax; And this will be most equal, because every one who has most, contributes the most towards it.

Now no Tax seems to be so equal as that upon Malt; For the Land-Tax lies heavy on the Landlords, whilst many Rich Tradesmen, nay, the very Malsters themselves, and other Wealthy Householders (that live upon their Personal Estates) go almost Scot-free, and have hitherto paid very little or Nothing to the Wars. And this Malt-Tax would not only be equal, but also easie, because it would be small and light upon the Rich, and the Poor will be eased thereby; and so Universal, as none will be able to evade the full of (or near) their Proportions; and tho it be small, yet it will (by that Universality) arise to a Fund sufficiently big, with what else is proposed, to raise

 Millions

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Millions of Money enough to ſupply all the King's Occaſions to the full, being paid off by Two Millions a Year. And if the Nation will but take their own Profits by Uſury into their own hands, the War may thereby be continued to ſink our Enemies, and the Land-Tax be for ever laid aſide, ſave only one half thereof for the Year 1697.

All which is very eaſie to be accompliſhed by the following Means, VIZ.

1*ſt*, By Eſtabliſhing a true National Univerſal Credit throughout every part of the Kingdom, inherent in the Parliament; Becauſe no Credit in particular hands can be ſo Univerſally Acceptable, Safe, Convenient or Profitable to the Nation, which private Banks have greatly diſhonoured.

2*dly*, By transferring the Preſent Exciſes upon Beer and Ale into a leſs Duty upon Malt, which yet will produce more than five times the Yearly quantity of money to His *Majeſty* than theſe Exciſes amount to; and that with a great deal more Eaſe and Equality to the Subjects, and half the Charge ſaved in Collecting.

The Methods whereof, and the Advantages whereby, are ſet forth (by plain Demonſtration) in the following Scheme.

A Scheme *of moſt Eaſie Demonſtration, to Raiſe for His Majeſty Twelve or Fourteen Millions of Money (or more, if deſired) for the Year 1697. without* Subſcripſions, *or* Advancing *the preſent* Taxes.

	s.	*d.*
THree Buſhels of Malt make a Barrel of Strong Beer, the Exciſes whereof are	4	9
One Barrel of Small Beer comes off from the ſame, whoſe Exciſes are	1	3
So as three Buſhels of Malt (now paying 2 *s. per* Buſhel Exciſe) makes it up Six Shilling	6	0

A Gentleman of 500 *l. per Ann.* now pays, (or ought to pay) by the 4 *s.* in the Pound Tax 100 *l.* —— —— 100

He is ſuppoſed to Expend 25 Hogſheads of Strong Beer *per Ann.* to which is allowed Six Buſhels of Malt *per* Hogſhead, in favour of the Accompt to the Landed Gentry, tho' 'tis not often that more than Five Buſhels are afforded; but at Six Buſhels *per* Hogſhd it comes to no more than 150 Buſhels; which at Twenty pence *per* Buſhel, his whole Years Tax will come to but Twelve Pounds ten Shillings. Becauſe 25 Hogſheads of Small Beer (or more) will come off from the ſame, for the Uſe of his Family. 12 10

So as in lieu of One Hundred Pounds he now pays for his Land Tax, he ſhall then pay no more than Twelve Pounds Ten Shillings for his Malt Tax, whereby he will be a Saver *per Annum* of Eighty-ſeven Pounds and Ten Shillings. —— 87 10

There are divers Eſtimates of the Quantity of Malt, made Yearly in *England*, but moſt Men do believe that laborious Computation to be neareſt the Truth, which ſays, Eight Pence *per* Buſhel will raiſe *per Ann.* Two Millons One Hundred Thouſand Pounds. —— 2.100.000

Wherefore, if a Duty of 20 *d. per* Buſhel be laid thereon, the ſame will be leſs by 4 *d.* on the Buſhel, (or 12 *d.* on the Barrel of Beer) than the *Brewers* now pay; and yet that eaſie Tax (if the quantity of Malt be right gueſs'd at, of which there is almoſt as plain Demonſtration, as of any thing in the World) will raiſe for the KING *per ann.* Five Millions Two Hundred and Fifty Thouſand Pounds. —— —— —— 5.250.000

If there be allow'd for the preſent Exciſes (which is ſuppoſed to be the utmoſt thoſe yield) Nine Hundred and Fifty Thouſand Pounds *per annum.* —— 950.000

This Univerſal Exciſe of 20 *d. per* Buſhel amounts to more than the preſent Exciſes of 2 *s. per* Buſhel (as it is now laid) by Four Millions and Three Hundred Thouſand pounds *per annum.* —— —— —— —— 4.300.000

If

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If for the Charge in Collecting be allow'd *per annum* Two Hundred Thousand Pounds, —— 200.000

There will remain neat from the several Offices for the Service of the Nation Four Millions and One Hundred Thousand Pounds for the Year 1697. —— 4.100.000

Whereunto adding one half of the Neat Money of 4 *s.* for the Land Tax for that Year 1697. the same will be at 2 *s. per* Pound about Nine Hundred Thousand Pds. 900.000

Here will be collected in the Year 1697. in Neat Cash, of Mill'd Money and Guineas, Five Millions. 5.000.000

If there be paid out of this, to discharge Bills for the Year 1697. Two Millions, —— 2.000.000

There will remain a Reserve at the end of the Year 1697. for a Collateral Security, and to pay those that want Cash, to answer Foreign Demands, and to put Bills in Circulation at 3 *per Cent* Interest, on Mortgages and other Securities, Three Millions. —— 3.000.000

Admitting the Malt Tax in the Year 1698. to raise the like Summ, as in the Year 1697. 4.100.000

And deducting from thence another 2 Mill. 2.000.000 2.100.000

There will be at the end of the Year 1698. a Stock remaining in Reserve, for Collateral Security, and to pay Cash in specie on Foreign Occasions, and to Circulate Bills as aforesaid, of Five Millions and One Hundred Thousand Pounds, towards the Defraying the Charge of the Wars for that Year, if it continues. —— 5.100.000

And for a Help thereunto, will be the Profits from the Offices of that Year 1698 entire, together with some Effects that may be expected from thence in the Year 1697. if the same shall be settled by *Midsummer*, or *Michaelmas* next, and Mortgages come in, and Money lent on those and on Lombards, and other good Securities, at 3 *per Cent*, the clear Profits by *Christmas*, 1698. or by *Lady-day* following, being one Year and a half, may

may be hoped (besides the Charges of managing the same) to exceed Six Millions. —— 6.000.000

So as there will be a Stock, ready collected for the Service of the Kingdom, for the Year 1698. Eleven Millions and One Hundred Thousand Pounds. —— 11.100.000

And there will (yet) arise a further Help from the Funds, that shall have clear'd aforesaid their Anticipations.

Here is like to be *Money* enough to pay the Charge of the Nation in the Year 1698, and a great deal to spare, to Circulate Bills, and in the Sessions that Year, the Parliament will see more clearly what Measures to take for the Year 1699. than can now be foretold; and if the Profits on these Bills shall answer the present Prospect, neither this, nor any other Tax will need long to continue.

But in the mean time here will be enough every day coming in, to remove that sore Oppression, so bitterly groan'd under, the Tax upon untenanted Houses, which the lowering of Rents cannot mend whilst the People have no Trade to subsist by, but which the Methods herein proposed will suddainly revive to Admiration and Wonder.

Hitherto is set forth what may be expected from the Malt Tax, and the Offices of Credit from the beginning of the Year 1697. to the end of the Year 1698. the same being a Ground-Work for what shall here follow, *Viz.*

That how many Millions soever the Parliament shall think fit to give unto His Majesty for the Year 1697. the same may be paid off by Two Millions *per Annum*, according to the Methods aforesaid, for which Orders may be drawn by the Lords of the Treasury on the Lead Office in *London*; from whence may (accordingly) issue Bills for the whole Money, given by Parliament for that Years Service, to be paid off by these Two Millions *per Annum*, as the Cash shall come into the Offices, according to the Priority of the Number of every Bill, and the the Contents of the Draughts from the Lords of the Treasury, to be distributed by Directions from the Respective particular Treasurers of the Army, Navy, Ordnance, *&c.* to every individual Person concern'd therein; regard being had to the like Priority of Numbers of those Bills in like manner: And that in the mean time the Money comes in, all these Bills shall pass current from Man to Man for the Sums express'd in 'em, as for so much Money in Coin.

And

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And if the *Royal Bank* shall be pleased to accept of their Mony, and the Interest due thereupon; nay, and also if they please to transfer their Securities, and that his Majesties Pleasure shall be such; the said *Lords Commissioners* may give unto them the first Bills, or one half, or one Third thereof, as can best be agreed on, to be paid off in New Mony and Guinies (provided they so pay others) that shall first come in from the Taxes, which 'tis hoped they will not refuse (barely for the Lucre of that Extraordinary Interest of 8 l. 6 s. 8 d. *per cent.* considering the present Distresses of the Nation. And the Persons indebted, who shall be concerned in Transferring of these Securities, will mightily rejoice in having their Interest reduced to 3 *per cent.* by the Kindness of the Government.

I come now to a few words more to the Nobles and Landed Gentlemen, *viz.* It is proved before, that Twelve pounds ten shillings *per annum* Extraordinary Charge on their Beer, will save 100 *l.* of the Land-Tax: wherein is further to be observ'd, *viz.*

That the said 12 *l.* 10 s. is One Years full Quota for that Gentleman of 500 *l. per annum*, to pay towards the raising for his Majesty Five Millions Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds —— —— 5250000

And in the Land Tax his Years Quota of 100 l. raises no more than Two Millions —— —— —— —— —— —— 2000,000

Which gives Demonstration that the Landlords in the Countrey will be savers, manyfold over.

For if 100 *l.* raises but Two Millions —— —— 100 *l.* —— 2000000

Twelve Pounds ten shillings (*pro Rato*) ought to raise no more than Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds —— 12 *l.* 10 *s.* — 250000

Now if that Twelve Pounds Ten shillings, the Proportion whereof is to raise no more than Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds, *per Annum*, do's raise 5 Millions and 250 thousand pounds, then it do's so many fold over the Service of a Land-Tax to the Landed Gentleman of 500 l a year, as may be astonishing until the same shall be demonstrated by Arithmetical Operation.

Two Doubts (and no more) can be made in this *Scheme*; the one is in the Quantity of the Malt; the other in the Profits by the Usury of the Nation; both which are hoped (the one with the other) so will make up, as not to fall short, tho none can be positive in things of this Nature. But whatsoever shall occur, the next Sessions of Parliament will see things more clear, and Regulate what shall be necessary, and continue from Sessions to Sessions to make all needful Rectifications.

FINIS.

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